

est diameter at the anterior third, while in *nitidum* the shell is swollen at the middle, where the largest diameter is located.

CALLISTOCHITON SHUTTLEWORTHIANUS Pilsbry. *Callistochiton shuttleworthianus* Pilsbry, 1892, Man. of Conch., 14, p. 23, pl. 21, figs. 42-45.

Varadero, Matanzas, P. J. Bermudez collector; a single anterior valve.

ARCA (BARBATIA) CHEMNITZI Philippi. *Arca chemnitzi* Philippi, 1851, Zeitschr. f. Malak., 8, p. 50.

Gibara, Oriente, A. Gaston collector.

CRASSINELLA LUNULATA PARVA C. B. Adams.

Varadero, Matanzas, P. J. Bermudez collector.

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#### FIELD NOTES ON CHITONS OF CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA

BY E. P. AND E. M. CHACE

Having occasion to spend some time at Crescent City, California, the writers have taken advantage of the opportunity to do some intensive collecting in the tide pools of the rocky reefs which fringe this coast. To date we have taken over 90 species of mollusks (including 7 nudibranchs) and the chitons have been a prominent part of the local fauna. Perhaps the field notes presented here will be of interest to students who are unable to visit these waters.

*Cryptochiton stelleri* (Midd.). This active fellow is not uncommon in the lower tide pools. In August and September the smallest specimens seen were four to five inches long. On the December and January tides we found several smaller specimens, the smallest being three-fourths of an inch long. These were on rocks at the outer edge of the tide pools and usually a foot above the lowest tide level. Adult specimens were seldom seen out of water even at the lowest tides.

*Lepidochitona lineata* (Wood). Common and somewhat variable in color.

*Lepidochitona raymondi* Pils. The smallest of the common chitons here.

*Ischnochiton mertensii* (Midd.). Common and handsome.

*Ischnochiton cooperi* Cpr. Not previously reported north of Mendocino County, but common here.

*Ischnochiton regularis* Cpr. Has not been reported from north of Mendocino County but not rare here. Quite variable in color. Imagine one of a solid turquoise blue!

*Mopalia lignosa* (Gld.). Large and abundant.

*Mopalia muscosa* (Gld.). Smaller and less common than further south.

*Mopalia hindsii* (Rve.). Some very large ones.

*Mopalia ciliata* (Sby.). Not very common, quite variable in color.

*Placiphorella velata* Cpr. Not uncommon here. Although the girdles are dark in all our dried specimens they vary considerably in color when alive, being white, greenish-white, rose, or white mottled with rose. Like most of the members of this family, this species lives anywhere, and is evidently inactive, being frequently decorated (or burdened) with a large clump of algae, and leaving a distinct mark when removed from its position on the rock.

*Basiliochiton heathii* (Pils.). Previously reported from Monterey only, though some of the records of *Trachydermon flectens* Cpr. should perhaps be referred to this species. Our specimens range up to 27 mm. in length and from dull green to brilliant red in color. Two valves are frequently very dark brown and while noticeable on the green they give a really bizarre effect on the red specimens.

*Lepidopleurus* sp.? Several specimens of this group have been taken but no attempt has been made to refer them to any particular species.

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#### A BIOLOGICAL COLLECTING EXCURSION TO THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

BY WALTER J. EYERDAM

For several years I have been engaged as a free lance collector in making biological collections in Alaska and Siberia.